

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Partly cloudy and cooler to-day, pre-  
ceded by rain; to-morrow fair.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 64.  
Detailed weather reports on last page.

The



Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 61.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

# SUPREMACY WAR COUNCIL NEAR ENTIRE ACCORD; WILSON WITHHOLDS LATEST GERMAN NOTE; KAISER WILLING TO RESIGN 'AT RIGHT TIME'

## CAMDEN'S SHIP PLANT ALSO IS CUT BY BOARD

Troop Transports That Can-  
not Be Delivered in 1919  
Will Be Abandoned.

NEED CARGO CARRIERS

Emergency Corporation Esti-  
mates Construction for 1918  
at 3,200,000 Tons.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Plans for the  
extension of the New York Shipbuilding  
Company's plant at Camden, N. J.,  
authorized last summer, have been  
abridged by the Shipping Board. Steps  
in this direction already have been  
taken by the Emergency Fleet Corpora-  
tion.

Announcement to this effect was  
made to-day in connection with an official  
explanation of the cancelling of the  
contract of the Bethlehem Steel  
Company at Alameda, Cal., issued to-  
day as a result of the exclusive publi-  
cation of the story in The Sun this  
morning.

It also developed to-day through a  
statement regarded as official that the  
Shipping Board is able definitely to  
estimate the total of ship construction  
for the year 1919. The output of the  
yards working for the Shipping Board,  
it was said, would be approximately  
2,000,000 tons. This includes only ves-  
sels completed and in service and not  
those that will be ready for service as  
soon as equipped. The latter tonnage  
will be exceptionally large, as the gap  
between vessels launched and vessels  
placed in service has been widening  
month by month.

Programme for 1919.

The programme of the Shipping Board  
for concentration of efforts in shipbuilding  
on vessels to be placed in service in  
1919 is clearly shown in the following  
official statement in regard to the Alameda  
contract:

"Last April the military programme  
was so materially enlarged that the  
War Department called on the Emer-  
gency Fleet Corporation for the construc-  
tion of ninety-four transports totalling  
over 1,100,000 deadweight tons, the  
transport programme which the Emer-  
gency Fleet Corporation had at that  
time undertaken was but a little more  
than half of the total tonnage. A care-  
ful survey was made immediately in  
order to determine which of the old  
yards could undertake additional con-  
struction of this type of ship. It was  
realized, of course, that these fast and  
complicated vessels could be constructed  
only under experienced management, and  
the choice of yards necessarily was con-  
fined, therefore, to those which had al-  
ready built vessels of a smaller type."

"The Port and Engineering Building Com-  
pany, and the yard of the Newport  
News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Com-  
pany were so completely loaded up with  
navy work that they were unavailable  
for the execution of this additional pro-  
gramme. It was decided, therefore, that  
construction should be undertaken by  
the New York Shipbuilding Company,  
the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company at  
Sparrow Point, Md., and a new plant to  
be constructed adjacent to the Bethle-  
hem Shipbuilding yard at Alameda, Cal."

Reason for Changed Plan.

The Sparrow Point yard already has  
been enlarged for the purpose of under-  
taking the construction of vessels of  
larger type and enlargements at the yard  
of the New York Shipbuilding Company  
were authorized so that this plant might  
undertake a portion at least of the addi-  
tional programme.

"The new yard at Alameda was to be  
created wholly out of Government funds  
to be owned by the Emergency Fleet  
Corporation and to be turned over for  
operation to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding  
Company acting as the superintendent of  
the Fleet Corporation. Contracts were  
let for the construction of the yard. De-  
livery of the ships from the new yard  
were expected to begin in 1920."

"Since July, however, the plans for  
the military campaign abroad have been  
so intensified that it was realized that  
no ships which could not be produced  
during the year 1919 would be of any  
particular value in the prosecution of  
the war programme."

Large Vessels Mostly Needed.

It was also realized that the con-  
struction of the yards at Alameda tem-  
porarily at least might reduce the output  
of the several large producing yards in  
that district, and it was thought best  
after a conference between Mr. Hurley  
and the Director-General that the work  
on the Liberty plant, as it was called,  
should stop and that all contracts con-  
cluded in connection therewith should be  
assigned or cancelled. Orders to this  
effect were issued by Director-General  
Low and the Fleet Corporation is now  
engaged in carrying out the order."

Advised to those who want to sell their

LIBERTY BONDS—Write to

John M. & Co., 61 Broadway.

## U. S. Dead Cement Race, Says Viscount French

BELFAST, Oct. 30.—Viscount  
French, Lord Lieutenant and  
Governor-General of Ireland,  
speaking to-day at a luncheon  
given by the Lord Mayor, said  
that the blood sacrifices of the  
American Army had for all time  
cemented the Anglo-Saxon na-  
tions.

Those immortal heroes who  
sleep side by side on the battle-  
field of France, he declared,  
"have joined forever with inde-  
soluble bonds the future of our  
great race that will bring a last-  
ing peace to a troubled world."

## AMERICANS WIN SERIES OF HILLS

They Dominate Wide Region  
of Country by Occupation  
of Aincerville.

ARTILLERY FIRE GROWS

East of the Meuse Enemy Re-  
sists Every Effort to Ad-  
vance U. S. Lines.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH-  
WEST OF VERDEN, Oct. 30.—Gen. Per-  
shing's forces improved to-day their  
positions in the region of Grand Pre.  
Belle Joyeuse Farm is now virtually  
within the American lines.

By the occupation of Aincerville the  
Americans have brought within their  
lines a series of hills and natural posi-  
tions dominating the country for miles.  
Aincerville was taken with but little  
opposition, the resistance being principal-  
ly from machine guns.

East of the River Meuse there was  
considerable activity to-day, but there  
was no material change in the line. The  
Germans desperately resisted attempts  
to drive them from Hill 360.

Enemy artillery activity east of the  
River Meuse decreased this evening,  
but the Germans continued to throw  
into different parts of the line and to  
hurl shells of large calibre in the back  
area.

The American artillery pounded away  
at the positions behind the German  
lines. Their targets included crossroads  
and woods where enemy troops were  
reported to be encamped.

Taking advantage of a clear day  
American aerial bombers started out  
early to-day and attacked various en-  
emy military objectives west of the  
Meuse.

The Germans showed more than or-  
dinary activity to-day on Tuesday  
night, bombing the region of Montfau-  
con, Culey and other places. The Ger-  
man squadron known as the "Travel-  
ling Circus" also appeared at differ-  
ent parts of the front. The airplanes  
were painted in bright colors. A num-  
ber of bombs resulted in several  
German machines were brought down  
within their own lines.

The artillery attached to the Second  
American Division, which bore the  
brunt of the recent severe fighting in  
the Champagne and captured St.  
Etienne, consisted of the Fifteenth, Sev-  
enteenth and Nineteenth regiments. A  
cable despatch dated October 9 said  
the Sixteenth Regiment instead of the  
Seventeenth was seeing in this divi-  
sion.

## LULL IN FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT

British Activities Come Al-  
most to a Halt.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A marked lull has  
fallen upon the front in Belgium, says  
the press, particularly on the British sec-  
tor south of Valenciennes, where no  
progress worth mention has been made  
for several days. North of Valenciennes  
the Ypres are said to have improved their  
lines as a result of some minor outpost  
attacks.

In the Oise-Serre sector, east of Laon,  
Gen. Debeney's forces are making small  
gains on both sides of Guise, apparently  
with the intention of enveloping that  
town and forcing its evacuation by the  
Germans. The method rather than by a  
frontal attack. North of the town the  
French took Beaufort Farm and south  
of it, along the Perpet River, they have  
progressed across the Little Kingdom  
Neuf. Between Banogne and Herpy  
some prisoners were taken.

The Associated Press correspondent  
with the Belgian army in Belgium says  
the part of Belgium just liberated by  
the armies under command of King Al-  
bert has suffered little in comparison  
with other parts of the Little Kingdom.  
Western Flanders virtually is intact north of the Lys and  
east of the old battle line.

From the region of Niport to south  
west of the line of ground and the ter-  
ritory for six or more miles on either  
side, which was the battle ground for  
four years, judges by the scattered al-  
lotted might be called "Dead Man's  
Land." East of this region, however,  
there are villages untouched by the war,  
luscious farms and happy liberated  
towns.

West of the line which the British and  
Belgians held for four long years many  
villages and towns have been destroyed  
by German shells. Furnes is but an  
empty shell of tottering walls and Per-

Continued on Second Page.

## U. S. REGIMENT CROSSES PIAVE IN AIDING DIAZ

Battle Extends From Bren-  
ta to Sea With Maximum  
Gain of Seven Miles.

CAPTIVES REACH 33,000

Italians Reported at the Li-  
venza, While British Are  
Over the Monticano.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The great drive  
against the Austrians in northern  
Italy has spread over a front of sixty  
miles and is increasing in momentum.  
The maximum advance to-day reach-  
ing seven miles at several points and  
averages perhaps three miles.

This maximum was attained by  
Italian troops in the mountainous re-  
gion to the north, who penetrated  
north of Conegliano as far as Vittorio,  
and by the British in the middle re-  
gion, who reached and in some places  
crossed the Monticano River. A new  
Italian army has come into action un-  
der the Duke of Aosta in the region  
south of the British sector; this army  
crossed the Piave River east of Zen-  
son and at San Dona di Piave, near  
the sea. Unconfirmed reports say that  
allied troops have reached the Li-  
venza River, the first large stream  
northeast of the Piave.

Captives Reach 33,000.  
In these operations 33,000 prisoners  
have been taken and several hundred  
guns. The Austrians, while fighting  
well in places, are making rather a  
feeble resistance as a whole and are  
beginning to show some signs of de-  
moralization. Should this go much  
further it might develop into a rout  
and the clearing of all north Italy of  
the invaders as far as the Isomzo  
River. More than 100 towns and vil-  
lages have been liberated.

The American contingent, which yester-  
day was reported in reserve back of  
the Piave, has now crossed the river  
and gone into action. It is the 332d  
Infantry Regiment.

The Associated Press correspondent at  
Italian army headquarters on the Piave  
front says the American troops on this  
front are operating with the Tenth  
Army, composed of British, Italian and  
Americans, under Lieut.-Gen. Earl of  
Cavan. This was the first army to  
begin operations by establishing a  
bridgehead across the Piave River at the  
Island of Grave di Papadopoli.

American troops under Major-Gen.  
Charles G. Treat have crossed the river  
at the mouth of the Piave. They have  
established three bridgeheads on the  
lower Piave.

The 332d Infantry is one of the Na-  
tional Army regiments formed from  
Pennsylvania and Ohio troops at Camp  
Sherman, Ohio. The regiment is com-  
manded by Col. William Wallace.

From Brenza to the Sea.  
The official Italian report made public  
to-day in Rome says:

"Our offensive extended southward  
from the Middle Piave yesterday. A  
third army has now entered the strug-  
gle. On the front from the Brenza to  
the sea three-quarters of the Italian  
army are fighting in brotherly union  
with a gallant French division and the  
young and energetic 332d American In-  
fantry Regiment."

Between the Brenza and Piave Rivers  
the bitterness of the resistance and  
the aggressiveness of the enemy, sup-  
ported by reserves, have for six  
days given the struggle particular  
bitterness.

In the Grappa region yesterday our  
Fourth Army gained advantages in the  
region of Petrica and Col dell' Orso.

The Twelfth Army has reached the  
outskirts of the village of Quero, taken  
Serravalle and carried Monte Cesen.  
The Eighth Army has occupied the  
defile of Follina and reached Vittorio.  
There is fighting north of Conegliano.

The Tenth Army is beyond the Cone-  
gliano-Oderzo road. The Third Army  
has crossed the Piave to San Dona di  
Piave and east of Zenson.

The prisoners captured since Thurs-  
day number 105 officers and 32,191  
men. Of guns several hundred have  
been taken. It has been impossible to  
calculate the number of machine guns  
and the quantity of material cap-  
tured.

British Cross the Monticano.

A report on the British operations in  
Italy says:

The British Tenth Army has reached  
approximately Roudelle, Ormelie,  
Fountainelle and the line of the Monti-  
cano River to Ramara. At some places  
the British have crossed the river and  
the prisoners taken by the Tenth  
Army since the commencement of the  
operation amount to 11,005, including  
345 officers. Of these the Fourteenth  
British Corps captured 216 officers and  
5,030 men of other ranks. The num-  
ber of guns and the material captured

Continued on Second Page.

## Allied Conferees Remove Differences; Wilson's Conditions May Be Modified

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The heads of the allied Governments and  
Col. E. M. House, special representative of the United  
States Government, with the military and naval advisers of  
the respective countries, continued their informal meetings  
to-day.

Differences of view, natural to the immensity of the  
interests involved, have arisen, but under friendly examina-  
tion they have largely disappeared.

Although some points in President Wilson's conditions  
may require more complete definition, an entire agreement  
is in immediate prospect.

The Supreme War Council will not meet formally until  
this full understanding has been reached.

## BOHEMIA UNDER RULE OF CZECHS

National Committee Takes  
Over Local Government  
Functions.

NEW ROUTE TO GERMANY

Surrender Will Admit Allied  
Forces to the Bavarian  
Frontier.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

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LONDON, Oct. 30.—The physical dis-  
solution of Austria-Hungary has be-  
gun. Bohemia, as a result of the revo-  
lution in Prague, is now in the hands  
of the Czech Government, whose na-  
tional committee has taken over the  
functions of local government. The  
imperial military forces in Croatia have  
yielded authority to the Croatian Na-  
tional Council.

The Vienna Government faces com-  
plete internal disintegration. The armies  
are in a critical position before the  
allied attacks on the Italian front and  
there has been a hurried announcement  
of willingness to accept any terms  
the Allies care to impose.

Such complete surrender is of the  
greatest moment as affecting the Ger-  
man military situation, inasmuch as  
the allied conditions will undoubtedly  
include freedom of transit across Aus-  
tro-Hungarian territory, which would  
expose South German and Bavarian  
frontiers to an advance of allied troops  
already pressing along the Danube.

For a time Austria's defection  
has made the German position in the  
Silesian and Silesian frontiers unsafe and  
has further bloodshed is useless. It adds  
that the German nation, even without  
any play at important part in the  
peace conference.

Prague Garrison Joins Revolution

Armed Forces at Disposal of  
Czechs.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—The Czech  
National Committee took over the  
functions of the local government in  
Prague, the Bohemian capital, Monday,  
marking the final step in its successful  
revolution here, according to a telegram  
from Berlin to the National Tidende.

The Austrian imperial symbols were  
removed from various buildings and im-  
perial proclamations torn down. The  
city officials have taken an oath of  
fidelity to the Czech state.

Monday night the general command-  
ing the Prague garrison and his staff  
placed the entire armed forces in the  
city at the disposal of the Czech Na-  
tional Committee.

BASEL, Oct. 30.—The authority of the  
Austrian monarchy now is only a name  
in Prague. Budapest newspapers re-  
port that Field Marshal Paul Kott-  
ranek, Commander in Chief in the  
Prague district, and Field Marshal  
Eduard Trianonli handed over all the  
military authority to the Czech com-  
mittee Monday.

Negotiations are going on between the  
Government officials of Bohemia and  
the National Czech Committee to insure  
a public administration, says a dispatch  
received here to-day from Prague. The  
present Bohemian officials will remain  
provisionally, but the Governor, Count  
von Coudenhove, has been placed on  
unlimited leave at his own demand.

Count Andrássy, the Austro-Hun-  
garian Foreign Minister, has entered  
into diplomatic relations with the  
Czech-Slovak government in  
Paris, according to the Hungarian news-  
paper Nepszo.

Count Hadik, former Hungarian For-  
eign Minister, has been charged with the  
formation of a Hungarian Cabinet, ac-  
cording to a despatch from Budapest.  
Count Karolyi, president of the Hun-  
garian Independent party, will not enter  
the new Ministry, it is said, but will  
support it in the National Assembly.

SAYS KRASNOFF SLEW 25,000.

Cossack Leader Accused of Butch-  
ery During His Rule.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—During the rule of  
Gen. Krasnoff, the Cossack leader and  
former member of the staff of Alexander  
Kerensky in the Don region, 25,000 per-  
sons have been shot, according to a  
Russian wireless despatch received here  
to-night.

## WILHELM TO GO, HOHENZOLLERNNS STAY, IS BELIEF

Emperor Says He Would  
Abdicate in "Interest  
of Germany."

FULL SURRENDER NEAR

English Government Circles  
Expect the Teutons to Lay  
Down Arms.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—"The Ger-  
man people shall be the freest people  
in the world."

This declaration was made by Em-  
peror William in addressing the new  
State Secretary October 21, according  
to a Berlin despatch printed in the  
Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung of  
Essen.

"If the moment comes when the  
interests of Germany demand it I  
should abdicate without hesitation.  
But the moment does not seem to have  
come."

Emperor William is quoted as hav-  
ing said this in an address to a  
number of members of the German  
Reichstag, according to advices from  
Berlin.

The Emperor said the people must  
not think he had decided to remain  
on the throne at all costs.

It is generally believed in Berlin  
that if the Emperor abdicates it will  
be in favor of Prince William, the  
eldest son of the German Crown  
Prince.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
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LONDON, Oct. 30.—The usually well  
informed correspondents of the Daily  
News at The Hague telegraph that it  
is now beyond doubt that the idea of  
the Kaiser's abdication is being faced  
by all German political parties and by  
every class community in Germany.

"Though no decision has been  
taken," he says, "the Kaiser is at this  
moment moving toward the step that  
would satisfy the crowning desire of  
the people. Whether the entire Ho-  
henzollern family will be ruled out is  
uncertain. My information inclines to  
the belief that this will not be the  
case. Even the Kaiser may remain,  
but the stage is all set for his going.

The people will not protest, despite the  
conjunctions of the Pan-German or-  
gans.

"The attitude of Bavaria, with its  
long tradition of jealous independence,  
and the movement in favor of a South  
German federation are developments  
to be watched. Taken in connection  
with what is happening in Austria  
they may presage new constellations  
which may transform much more than  
the political geography of Europe."

TEUTONS WILL QUIT,  
ENGLISH PLEDGE

Bankruptcy of Military Power  
Urged by British People.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and the  
Public Ledger.

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LONDON, Oct. 30.—I am assured that  
Government circles expect Germany to  
surrender. It must be presumed that  
this expectation is based on better infor-  
mation than the average man has, for it  
is safe to say the average man cannot  
yet bring himself to believe the Ger-  
man army is ready to lay down its arms  
upon such terms as the Allies are ex-  
pecting.

Continued on Second Page.

'Twas His Lucky Day;  
He Got "Sun" Smokes

PRIVATE UDKO SHATTON  
wrote a card on October 10  
to Josephine Daskam Bacon:

"Dear Patriot: A carton of  
cigarettes I received from you on  
the day the American press in  
France announced that the Cen-  
tral Powers asked for peace. It's  
my lucky day—good news about  
the war, a lot of mail and good  
old American cigarettes." On  
page 7 may be read other cards  
mailed in October by grateful  
soldiers.

Are the faithful donors awake  
to the fact that the fund has  
started on the half million trail?  
Only about \$100,000 is needed  
now to start over the makings of  
a cheerful holiday season. The  
amount is reasonable but the time  
is short.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-  
BACCO FUND has no connection  
with any other fund, organization  
or publication. It employs no  
agents or solicitors.

## Austria May Appeal to Italy for an Armistice

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from  
the London Times Service.

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LONDON, Oct. 31.—There is  
reason to believe that Count  
Andrássy, the Austro-Hungarian  
Premier, has authorized direct  
overtures for an armistice with  
the Italian commanders in the  
field with a view to an immediate  
cessation of hostilities.

The British Legation and the  
French Embassy in Switzerland  
on Friday referred Turkey's re-  
quest for an armistice to the  
military authorities at Madrid.

## TURKS MAY OPEN DARDANELLES

Said to Have Invited Allied  
Fleet to Enter for Peace  
Negotiations.

TO WATCH ARMY DISBAND

British Again Punish Ottoman  
Troops in Mesopotamia and  
Capture 1,000.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—According to a  
Constantinople despatch reports are  
current that Turkey under the peace  
negotiations has invited the allied fleet  
to enter the Dardanelles. Troops are  
not to be landed, it is said, with the  
exception of a small detachment to  
supervise the demobilization of the Ot-  
toman army.

The Constantinople newspaper Ikdam  
on Sunday printed a statement from  
"competent sources" that Turkey had be-  
gun official peace negotiations with the  
Entente, adding that delegates already  
had left the Turkish capital. In other  
quarters in Constantinople, however, it  
is declared the negotiations are unof-  
ficial.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A despatch from  
Athens to the Matin says the "sole re-  
maining Turkish army" has been con-  
centrated at Bulair, a town at the neck  
of the Gallipoli peninsula. The Tcha-  
tali positions are being prepared as the  
second line of defence for Constanti-  
nople.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Turks were  
heavily engaged by the British Tuesday  
north of Kaleh Sherhat, the official  
report on the Mesopotamian operations  
says. The British captured 1,000 Turks.  
The statement reads:

On Saturday evening our cavalry  
moving up the east bank of the Tigris  
forded the river north of Kaleh Sher-  
hat, joined the armored cars which  
approached from the west and estab-  
lished themselves astride the Turkish  
communications with Mosul.

Here they were heavily attacked by  
the Turks on Monday and, though  
the right flank had to withdraw, they  
succeeded in defeating all attempts  
to drive them off the road. In the  
evening they were reinforced by troops  
from the eastern bank, which enabled  
them to restore the situation com-  
pletely.

On the same day we advanced up the  
western bank of the Tigris and after  
a long and difficult march attacked  
and drove the Turks from their posi-  
tions. The British captured 1,000 Turks.  
On Tuesday the pursuit continued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Turkish troops  
have begun the evacuation of Tabriz,  
Persia, according to advices reaching  
the State Department to-day. The  
Turks are menaced by the British forces  
in Mesopotamia in their advance north-  
ward.

BIG ALLIED LEADERS  
GATHER IN PARIS

Premiers and Military Chiefs  
Engage in Conferences.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Col. E. M. House,  
special representative of the United  
States Government to the European Gov-  
ernments, has taken a house in a quiet  
quarter of Paris on the left bank of the  
Seine, not far from the French Ministry  
of War. He has already had conversa-  
tions of considerable length with Pre-  
mier Clemenceau, Field Marshal Haig,  
Viscount Milner, British Secretary of  
State for War, William Graves Sharp,  
American Ambassador to France; Pre-  
mier Venizelos of Greece and Gen. Tas-  
ker H. Bliss, American representative to  
the Supreme War Council.

The precise information in possession  
of Col. House relative to the European  
situation rather amazes statements on  
this side of the Atlantic. They had not  
been aware that Col. House, as head of  
a bureau at Washington, has been re-  
ceiving from many sources for eight  
months the results of original study or  
conditions in every belligerent country  
in Europe.

The following Ministers and military  
and naval chiefs of the Allies are now  
in Paris: Premier Lloyd George, For-  
eign Minister Balfour, War Secretary  
Milner, Field Marshal Haig, Sir Eric  
Gaddes, Admiral Wemyss and Gen. Wil-  
son of Great Britain, Admiral Benson  
and Vice-Admiral Sims of the United  
States, Premier Orlando, Vice-Admiral  
Thomson of Great Britain, and Foreign Minister  
Sonnino of Italy.

It is assumed by diplomats here that  
the Entente Premiers want to know  
more definitely what some of these  
terms mean before adhering to them.  
For that reason the exchanges between  
the President and the Premiers through  
the intermediary of Col. House are be-  
lieved to concern the President's own

## Berlin's Efforts to Spread Propaganda Here Cut Off by Government.

LONG WINDED PAPER

It Is Special Plea to Bolster  
Teuton Claim of Basic  
Reforms.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Bolshevik Foreign Minister  
Suggests Evacuation of  
North Russia.

Special Despatch to The Sun.